

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS  
KNOW THE PULSE  
of the business world. They are, as a  
keen observer, but when a  
dozen or so each unknown to the other  
give it out as his individual judgment  
that Salt Lake is the best place to  
own in its territory, one is liable to be-  
lieve it, and the same time look for  
the reason. The ADVERTISING PARTY  
Building permits are today almost double  
the entire September permits of 1908.

# The Salt Lake Tribune.

SUCCESS, TRIUMPH, VICTORY.  
These are the three words written all  
over history. "Ever ready to win."  
Nobody knows the failures, the men who  
have lost. After all, the difference, at  
the crisis, is but little. It is but a step  
from the sublime to the ridiculous. The  
man who is struggling along, almost mak-  
ing it go, needs only a little boost to  
gain a handsome profit. Advertising is  
the key-better yet, advertise in THE  
TRIBUNE TO WIN.

VOL. LXXIX, NO. 166.

WEATHER TODAY—Fair.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1909.

14 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

## PRESIDENT TAFT IN TABERNACLE PULPIT

Chief Executive of the United States Is Greeted by Eleven Thousand Persons.

INTRODUCTORY SPEECH BY APOSTLE-SENATOR SMOOT

President Frequently Is Applauded During the Course of Address; Apostles Present.

It was a mighty throng that faced President Taft in the tabernacle on Sunday morning, and throughout the address of the nation's chief executive the attention of the great audience was close and appreciative. Probably 11,000 people were in the great auditorium.

The president arrived at a few minutes after 9, and immediately upon his appearance the audience was on its feet, cheering, clapping and waving handkerchiefs and flags. The ovation continued for several minutes, while President Taft made repeated acknowledgments of the cordial and enthusiastic greeting in bowing and smiling to the mass of people in all directions. Meantime the great special band furnished by the local musicians' union, numbering one hundred men, under the direction of Prof. Anton Pedersen, had struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and this was the signal for another period of cheering. At the close of the great ovation, the president and his party seated themselves in the three rising pulpits of the tabernacle, President Taft being located in the highest seat, usually occupied by the first presidency of the Mormon church. In this and the other pulpits were Senators Reed Smoot, George Sutherland and William E. Borah (of Idaho), Representative Joseph Howell, Governor William Spry, Mayor John S. Bransford and gentlemen of the citizens' committee, together with the president's private stenographers, bodyguard and military escort.

**Selection by the Choir.**  
Governor Spry opened the proceedings by announcing a selection by the tabernacle choir, under the baton of Prof. Evan Stephens. While the choir for the choir were ringing through the big hall, Apostle-Senator Smoot arose to his feet—for some reason he was not introduced by Governor Spry, who was generally supposed to act as master of ceremonies—and began to make his speech of introduction to President Taft. He was joyously greeted by several of those present that Reed was so feverishly anxious to "get it out of his system" that he overlooked the mere formality of an introduction by the governor. But he said as it may, the apostle-senator launched forth in grand style. His voice quivered with emotion—in fact, one could hear the crocodile tears in it when he referred to his abounding and abiding love for the flag. It was here that he rose to the heights, his auditors thought for the moment; but they were yet to hear the greatness of a real climactic peroration. It was when he referred to the Mormon "pioneers" and the sacred Mormon temple that Smoot reached up to the heights, his auditors thought for the moment; but they were yet to hear the greatness of a real climactic peroration. It was when he referred to the Mormon "pioneers" and the sacred Mormon temple that Smoot reached up to the heights, his auditors thought for the moment; but they were yet to hear the greatness of a real climactic peroration.

**Roosevelt's Address.**  
Mr. Taft made reference to the visit of Mr. "distinguished predecessor," and to the address delivered by Col. Roosevelt in the same building. President Taft called it a "sermon," and intimated that inasmuch as it was the Sabbath day, he also would preach a sermon; but slyly and smilingly gave the audience to understand that it should not be of such great duration. His address was devoted to the necessity for harmony between citizens, and his words appeared to be taken by part of the audience as a veiled scolding delivered to citizens here who do not agree with certain gentlemen whom it will be unnecessary to mention in this respect at present. For the moment these people among the audience who so interpreted the president were meted forth by a butler of artillery, which has taught them that their brethren believe in harmony only when the other fellows come into harmony with them and do all the harmonizing. However, Mr. Taft's address was much enjoyed by all, and he was listened to with marked attention. At the close of the speech the audience burst into another great roar of applause and salutation with hand-clapping and waving of flags and handkerchiefs, while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner" to add to the tumult of the standing, cheering audience.

Mr. Charles G. Plummer sang splendidly "The Flag Without a Star" upon presentation by Gov. Spry. It was inspiring, and Mrs. Plummer was in such excellent voice as to carry the fine melody and glorious words into the very souls of the audience. The Star Spangled Banner, the audience remaining standing during the rendition, which was received with great acclaim and enthusiasm.

**To Reviewing Quarters.**

Within ten minutes the big tabernacle was emptied of the immense crowd, and the presidential party, the band, the escort and the people surged their way to the reviewing quarters on South Temple street, where the school children and the living flag, over twenty thousand strong, were to be reviewed and greeted by the nation's foremost citizen.

It was a noticeable fact that in the reviewing quarters the tabernacle managers of the affair had purchased the same policy as has characterized their acts all the way through this important event. They had arranged donations and given out passes so that "our people" could see the review.

## ANOTHER PLEASING ADDRESS BY TAFT

Immense Depot Crowd Greeted the Chief Executive at Pocatello.

HE IS JOINED THERE BY IDAHO OFFICIALS

Talks Also Are Made at Brigham City and Cache Junction.

Special to The Tribune.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Sept. 26.—President Taft spent half an hour here tonight, arriving at 8:30 p. m. and leaving a little after 9, to continue his journey north into Montana. He was greeted by an immense crowd, gathered about a stand erected at the depot. It was the biggest depot throng the president had yet encountered.

Governor Brady, Senator Borah, former Governor Gooding, Representative Homer and former Senator Dubois of Idaho boarded the president's train at the Idaho line and had dinner as guests of Mr. Taft. John Hayes Hammond and Secretary of the Interior Ballinger also were in the party.

The president made a brief address here and also at Brigham City and Cache Junction, Utah. At Brigham City, in the heart of the Utah fruit belt, several boxes of peaches and grapes were put aboard the train.

Governor Spry, Senators Smoot and Sutherland and Representative Howell of Utah accompanied the president to the Utah line.

**Have Great Country.**

"We have a great country," said President Taft tonight, "and if you want to prove it, travel over it as I have the last two weeks. I have a journey of some 11,000 miles before me, but the pleasure I have had the last 2500 makes me think that I'll live to get through the rest. In Utah they nearly killed me with kindness, but that is the sort of death that I am willing to suffer."

"When we consider this great homogeneous country, it impresses one that it is greater to be an American than to belong to any other nation. Wherever you go you find the same people, the same ideals, the same prosperity, the same determination to overcome obstacles, and the same loyalty and fidelity to the flag. This includes not only the east, not only the middle west, not only the far west, but also the south and every other corner of the country."

**Big Crowd Is Awaiting President at Helena.**

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 26.—The large crowd of visitors ever seen in this city is here in anticipation of President Taft's presence at the Montana State fair opening tomorrow. It is estimated that 10,000 people are in town from all over the northwest.

Besides President Taft, James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad, Howard Elliott of the Northern Pacific and President Earlring of the St. Paul, Chicago & Puget Sound railway will be in the city tomorrow.

The president's train will arrive shortly after 3 o'clock from Butte and will be sidetracked to the fairgrounds, where Mr. Taft will be welcomed by Gov. Norris and the fair officials, after which he will deliver a short address.

Leaving the grounds, the president will review the school children assembled at the federal building, and will then take his departure for the north-west, about 4 p. m.

Mr. Hill will speak at the fairgrounds at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and leave in the evening for Butte.

**KING ALFONSO'S ARMY IS AGAIN VICTORIOUS**

LA RESTINGA, Morocco, Sept. 26.—Gen. Orozco's division advanced today in the direction of Seloman, using a captive balloon to direct the movements. The Moorish villages were set on fire by the advancing troops.

Heavy resistance was encountered at several points, but the Spanish displayed great gallantry, and, keeping the Moors under a rain of shells from the batteries, drove them steadily back, with considerable loss.

Gen. Marina, commander of the Spanish forces, personally followed the operations. The king's regiment, supported by a battery of artillery, was installed at Marroquia to protect the line of communication. It is reported that the Moors are reforming behind a strong rocky position to the west of Nador.

**VULTURES HOVER OVER DEVASTATED COUNTRY**

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—Today flocks of vultures hovered over the most devastated towns of southern Louisiana, strewn with bodies of animals and men.

Almost a hundred human bodies have been buried or buried in the marshes, where the bodies of animals and men are known to be lost, and there are possibly more undiscovered bodies in the Louisiana marshes between this city and the Mississippi line.

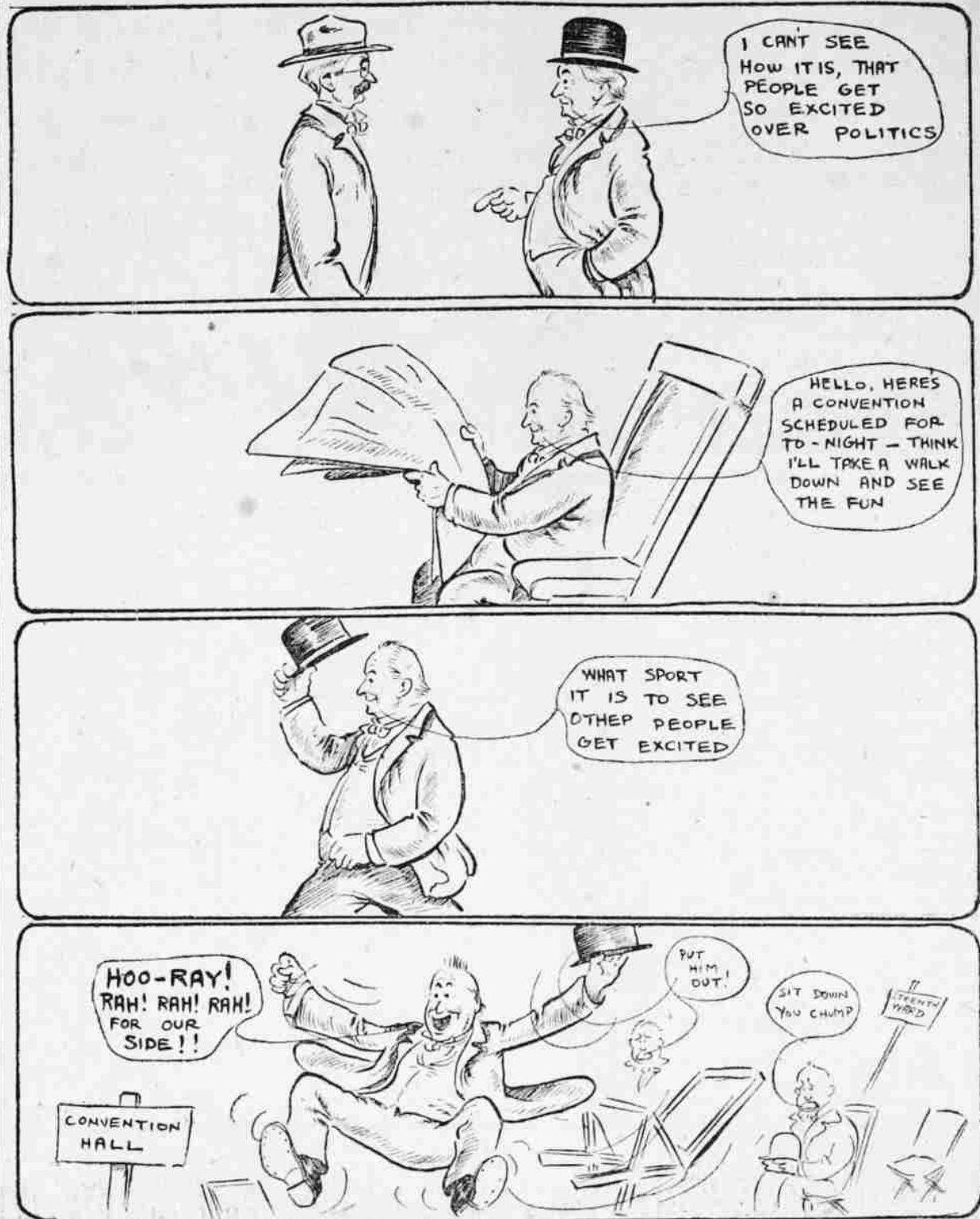
**STREET CAR STRIKE IS NEAR SETTLEMENT**

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 26.—The strike of the street car men, which was declared a week ago, was near settlement tonight. The proposed basis of settlement favorable to the men probably will not be submitted to the strikers until tomorrow.

**Steamship Helpless.**

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 26.—The Dutch steamship Zeeburg was lying helpless on the south side of the entrance of the St. Johns river five miles below Mayport tonight. Captain Von Rassen and his crew of twenty-eight men labored with the pumps trying to save a portion of her cargo of fertilizer. A great hole was stove in the vessel's hull about mid-

## CAMPAIGN ADVENTURES OF MR. PAUL E. TICKS—NO. 2



He Is Stung by the "Campaign Germ."

## PEARY HAS GOT COOK RIGHT, SAYS CURRILL

Guide Virtually Admits, However, That Doctor Scaled Mt. McKinley.

MISSOULA, Mont., Sept. 26.—Edward Currill, the guide, who was with Dr. Frederick A. Cook on his trip to Mount McKinley, says he will leave for New York Wednesday to meet Dr. Cook. He declares that he proposes to secure the money which he claims is due him and the other members of the McKinley party before he gives his affidavit regarding the climbing of the peak, or he will refuse to make one.

He showed his diary, containing the records of the trip and drawings of the mountain, glacier and their camps to an Associated Press representative, but he would not permit the correspondent to read all the records.

"You may say," said Currill, "that Mount McKinley can be climbed; I know it." Further than this he refused to be quoted relative to the scaling of the mountain. His diary contains a perspective view of McKinley and the glacier upon which he asserts he and Dr. Cook spent the thirteen days and nights while on the mountain. A sketch of their camp on the ice is shown.

In regard to the Cook-Perary controversy and Perary's attack upon Dr. Cook, Currill said this significant statement:

"Perary has got Cook right." Currill says there is personal feeling on the part of Perary towards Cook because the latter failed to save some of his toes when they were frozen on the trip when Cook was the surgeon for the party.

**CHAIRMAN KNAPP IS OFF FOR THE PACIFIC COAST**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Chairman Martin J. Knapp of the interstate commerce commission left today for the Pacific coast, where the commission is to hear a series of important cases affecting the freight traffic of the entire country from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboard.

Chairman Knapp will go directly to Seattle, where he will join the other commissioners. The first series of cases will be heard at Spokane, beginning September 29.

Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, who is in Chicago attending a meeting of the demurrage committee of the National Association of Railway Commissioners, will join the commission at Spokane this week.

**Miss Bernhardt Weds.**  
VERSAILLES, France, Sept. 26.—Mlle. Simone Bernhardt, the granddaughter of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, was married today to Edward S. Gross, eldest son of Henry B. Gross, formerly of Philadelphia. The ceremony was private, owing to the ill-health of the bride's mother.

**Mrs. F. M. Orr Dead.**  
PIQUA, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Francis M. Orr, wife of General W. F. Orr, and prominent among club women of the United States, died tonight. Mrs. Orr was a sister-in-law of the late Senator Calvin S. Brice.

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## SEATTLE NOW GETTING READY FOR PRESIDENT

Interesting Doings Arranged for the Entertainment of Chief Executive.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 26.—When President Taft arrives in Seattle next Wednesday night at 8:15 o'clock he will become the guest of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, of which he has been designated honorary president.

Thursday will be spent almost entirely at the fair grounds. In the morning the president will review at the fair a parade of United States infantry and marines, National Guardsmen, school children, Indians, Eskimos, Igorrotes and Japanese in costume.

The president and his escort will then visit the principal exposition buildings and at 1 p. m. luncheon will be served in the New York building to the president and sixty others. At 2:30 o'clock the president will deliver an address in the natural amphitheater, which will seat more than 15,000 people. After this meeting the president and party will tour the city for an hour in automobiles.

At 7:30 p. m. the president will attend a banquet in the Washington state building, where he is expected to make an important speech.

On Friday evening the president will visit the live stock show at the fair. He will then be taken to the golf club, where he will remain until time to start for Tacoma, where he will be the guest of the Chamber of Commerce.

## SAILOR BOYS OF EIGHT GREAT NATIONS MINGLE

They Throng the Streets of New York on Leave From Ships.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The sailors of eight nations—England, Germany, France, Italy, Holland, Mexico, Argentina and the United States—thronged the streets of New York today. The sailors were granted leave from their ships, which are here for the Hudson-Eulton exposition.

The Half Moon and the Clermont lay quietly at their anchorage, where they will remain until the naval parade of October 1, but circling about the fleet of battleships there was an almost unbroken line of deep-sea excursion steamers, jammed to the rails with spectators. At the same time a scurrying flotilla of motorboats was bobbing about on the rougher waters of the river, carrying visitors to and from those battleships which were receiving for the day.

American officers spoke of the splendid appearance presented by the British flag ship Inflexible. Spick and span in her new paint and dressed from stem to stern in white awnings, her graceful lines of speed and power combined with the speed of a modern ship.

Special Hudson-Eulton services were conducted at all the churches.

At the Middle Collegiate church specially invited members of the congregation were the officers of the Dutch cruiser Utrecht.

**PROFILE BUST OF CLAY APPEARS ON NEW STAMP**

Special to The Tribune.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The 12-cent stamp just ordered prepared for the postoffice department was last issued in 1870. The announcement that it will bear the head of George Washington was based on the assumption that the last 12-cent stamp bore that likeness. The fact is that it presented a profile bust of Henry Clay.

The new stamp will be designed on lines similar to the old. Above and below the bust of Clay will appear the words, "U. S. Postage" and "Twelve Cents," in white capitals. The two words, "Twelve Cents," to be separated by the number "12" in Arabic.

The words of denomination are all block letters.

The proposed 12-cent stamp is calculated to cover the cost of the new registry fee of 10 cents plus the 2-cent postage rate.

**Italy Is to Respond.**  
FLORENCE, Italy, Sept. 26.—It is understood the Italian government in order to compensate in a measure for what Italians consider the inadequate representation of their country at the Hudson-Eulton celebration, will send a squadron of its best ships to New York when the monument of Giovanni da Verazzano, the Florentine navigator who explored the Hudson river, is erected there.

## RECORDS OF COOK ARE LEFT BEHIND

Commander Peary Would Not Allow Them Taken Upon the Roosevelt.

WHITNEY ACCORDINGLY LEFT THEM ALL BEHIND

First Discoverer of Pole, However, Has Duplicates of All the Data.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Commander Robert E. Peary refused absolutely to allow any of the records or instruments of Dr. Frederick A. Cook to be brought aboard the steamer Roosevelt and was thus instrumental in causing these records to remain in a cache at Etah, Greenland, according to Harry Whitney, the New Haven sportsman, in a dispatch received in this city by Dr. Cook today. The message which came as a response to one sent by Dr. Cook, follows:

"STRATHCONA, via Indian Harbor and Cape Ray, N. F., Sept. 25.  
"Dr. F. A. Cook, Waldorf, New York: Started for home, Roosevelt. Nothing arrived for me. Peary would allow nothing belonging to you on board. Said to leave everything in cache at Etah. Met Captain Sam, North Star. Did not go back after going schooner bound St. Johns, take steamer home. Hope you're well. See you soon. Explain all. Good shooting. HARRY WHITNEY."

Dr. Cook was questioned today as to his view of the situation created by the action ascribed to Commander Peary, but he declined to say anything derogatory of his rival.

"It may be that the instruments will arrive this year after all," he said, "and as for the records and observations, their non-arrival here makes no difference whatever, as I have complete duplicates, so that there will be no delay in compiling my story with all its details."

**Will Not Sue Peary.**  
Dr. Cook did not appear to be greatly perturbed by the news he had received from Mr. Whitney. He hopes to see him in a very short time and hear a complete explanation of the occurrences at Etah. Dr. Cook denied the report that he was to bring suit for slander against Peary.

"There is no truth in the report," he said. "I have no intention of bringing suit. Naturally I am taking measures to have everything in order in case of necessity, but I have never even thought of filing a suit, and I wish to contradict such reports at once."

If they are still at Etah, Dr. Cook's instruments may not arrive in New York until the spring months of 1910. There is a possibility, however, of their reaching here this year, as another vessel may have touched at Etah after the Roosevelt left there.

"I shall wait," continued Dr. Cook, "until Mr. Whitney has been heard from. It is very difficult for me to say what effect the occurrence will have. The absence of the records and instruments will, however, not affect the ultimate result of the expedition. It is very probable that I shall have the instruments here, that is certain."

**Attitude of Whitney.**  
"Mr. Whitney certainly knew that the effects left with him were important. He was compelled to tell Mr. Peary that he had his things with him. He is too honest to suppress such information."

"I had not spoken to Mr. Whitney of any estrangement between Mr. Peary and myself. He had believed that a ship would come for him from the American side and the things would go along with it."

"The leaving of the instruments may cause a delay in sending any records to Copenhagen, but will not affect the people who are to make the final investigations. He is a very honest man, and the documents left with Mr. Whitney, but it will not make any difference if they are never found again."

"The instruments are not lost. The Eskimos know where they are. They will be located after Mr. Whitney has sent no word except that they are at Etah. As to the question of proof, that is the same whether the observations are made by one person or by five or more."

"I am sure Peary had no means of getting any news of me since the middle of April, but he knew that I had gone south."

"My instruments were packed separately in several boxes and were opened out to a packing case. They could not be injured by falls or rough handling."

**Left to Scientists.**  
"Regarding the possibility that a man could go within 200 or 300 miles of the north pole, I think that he had gotten there, I leave that to the scientists."

"When Mr. Whitney met me on my arrival at Etah, the first thing he said was, 'Well, I have been here in a rocky year.'"

"It is impossible to send any one to Etah to fetch the instruments or records at this time of the year, as navigation is closed, and if I were, a ship would take four or five weeks to go there."

"Mr. Whitney has said all that he needs to say on the subject of my expedition. The remark that has been made that I could Peary's sledges is nonsensical. He hitherto used the exact prototype of the Eskimo sledge. I never copied anything. I have not seen him for over two years, so I could not have copied his sledges."

"I have entered into an arrangement to meet Mr. Peary at any time."

**PEARY IS ATTEMPTING TO JUSTIFY HIMSELF**

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 26.—It was learned tonight, from a source close to Commander Peary, that the commander justifies his action in refusing to allow Dr. Cook's instruments or records on

## GOV. SPRY'S BREACH CAUSES COMMENT

Utah's Chief Executive at First Refuses to Enter the Unitarian Church.

FINALLY BROUGHT TO TIME BY CAPT. ARCHIBALD BUTT

Apostle-Senator Smoot Gives His Narrow Prejudices Full Sway in the Matter.

Gov. William Spry, who has sedulously accompanied President Taft on every occasion since the nation's chief executive entered the borders of Utah on his western visit, refused to enter the Unitarian church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in company with the president, and remained outside, leaving the president unattended.

President Taft did not pause, but strode on into the church, and walked straight up the center aisle to the front, where he was given a seat in a great green wicker chair which accommodated his ample form. The president's position was unusually conspicuous, as he was set apart from the congregation. He sat in front of the first line of pews, directly before the pulpit, only a few feet from the Rev. Arthur Hayes Sargent, who stood on the platform.

President Taft remained oblivious to Gov. Spry's unaccounted absence for several minutes. The true situation finally dawned on him, however. Meanwhile, Gov. Spry stayed outside of the Unitarian church, and ten minutes passed, while the services went on within.

**Capt. Butt in Action.**  
Suddenly Capt. Archibald Butt, the president's aide, got up from his seat, which was situated in the second pew behind and to the right of the president, and stalked hurriedly from the church. He was followed by Gov. Spry, who was angry, and taking Gov. Spry by the arm, said: "You are the governor of this state, and are supposed to escort the president wherever he goes. You will either join the president inside, or you will quit the party from now on, and I mean it."

Greatly agitated by the stinging words, Gov. Spry reluctantly accompanied the aide into the church, and took a seat behind the president's chair. The entrance of the governor attracted attention and caused quite a stir among the congregation, as Rev. Mr. Sargent was in the midst of his sermon, and had not fairly along in his argument when the disturbance occurred.

Gov. Spry's face was flushed, and he appeared to be aroused over the turn affairs had taken. So nervous was he that in his haste to take his seat beside Mr. Taft he passed in front of the president, instead of passing behind the president's chair. This gauche breach of courtesy was so pronounced that it distracted the attention of the congregation from the minister's remarks.

In connection with the governor's desertion of the president at the doors of the Unitarian church, another incident of more than passing importance as exposing the attitude of the Mormons to other denunciations occurred.

**Apostle Smoot Deserted.**  
Senator Reed Smoot did not get into the Unitarian church with President Taft when the nation's chief executive entered, and he never went in at all during the progress of the services, as did the governor.

The incident was all the more noticeable for the reason that this was the first time that either Senator Smoot or Gov. Spry had left the side of President Taft since he came to Utah.

Although the president had delivered his chief address in the Mormon tabernacle, Gov. Spry and Senator Smoot, both prominent Mormons, allowed their religious prejudices against the Unitarian society to so far sway their judgment that they balked at entering the church of which President Taft is a member.

The affair caused widespread comment, and it was generally remarked by those who have watched the Mormon chaperage of the president during his stay here that the door of a Unitarian church was the only thing on heaven or earth that had caused Gov. Spry and Senator Smoot to loosen their hold on President Taft. Apostle Smoot, in fact, stuck so steadfastly to the president during his stay in Utah that a well-known wag on Sunday called him "Taft's porous plaster."

**TROOPS EN ROUTE TO REYES'S STRONGHOLD**

MONTREY, Mexico, Sept. 26.—A detachment of rurales left today on a special train over the National railway for Sabins Hidalgo and Villahermosa, this state.

The two towns have been Reyes's strongholds for years, and it was at Sabins Hidalgo that political riots occurred some time ago.

It is thought that trouble is likely to occur at these points, and the sending of the rurales is a precautionary measure.

**MORE SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—While supplies for the Mexican flood sufferers continue to reach Monterey, much more can be used to advantage by the relief organizations, according to a telegram received at the state department today from Consul General Hanna.

Food, clothing and blankets are in demand. Particularly, blankets for the women, babies and old people are needed, owing to the cold nights.

Mr. Hanna says he is aiding the Mexican Red Cross with his own funds.

Continued on Page Two.

Continued on Page Two.